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The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S. Government,
the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.

Signed at the city of Washington, on the seventh day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

[L. S.] F. SÁNCHEZ LATOUR	[L. S.] RAÚL TOLEDO LÓPEZ
[L. S.] MARCIAL PREM	[L. S.] EMILIANO CHAMORRO
[L. S.] F. MARTÍNEZ SUÁREZ	[L. S.] ADOLFO CÁRDENAS
[L. S.] J. GUSTAVO GUERRERO	[L. S.] MÁXIMO H. ZEPEDA
[L. S.] ALBERTO UCLÉS	[L. S.] ALFREDO GONZÁLEZ
[L. S.] SALVADOR CÓRDOVA	[L. S.] J. RAFAEL OREAMUNO

POSSESSIONS IN PACIFIC OCEAN

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FRANCE, AND JAPAN,⁵ RELATING TO THEIR INSULAR POSSESSIONS AND INSULAR DOMINIONS IN THE REGION OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan, relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington on December 13, 1921, the original of which Treaty, in the English and French languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan,

With a view to the preservation of the general peace and the maintenance of their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean,

Have determined to conclude a Treaty to this effect and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America:

Charles Evans Hughes,

Henry Cabot Lodge,

Oscar W. Underwood and

Elihu Root, citizens of the United States;

⁵ Treaty Series, No. 669.

[Signed at Washington, December 13, 1921; ratification advised by the Senate, with a reservation and understanding, March 24, 1922; ratified by the President, June 9, 1923; ratifications deposited with the Government of the United States, August 17, 1923; proclaimed, August 21, 1923]

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India :

The Right Honourable Arthur James Balfour, O. M., M. P.,
Lord President of His Privy Council;

The Right Honourable Baron Lee of Fareham, G. B. E.,
K. C. B., First Lord of His Admiralty;

The Right Honourable Sir Auckland Campbell Geddes,
K. C. B., His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America;

And

for the Dominion of Canada :

The Right Honourable Robert Laird Borden, G. C. M. G.,
K. C.;

for the Commonwealth of Australia :

The Honourable George Foster Pearce, Minister of Defence;

for the Dominion of New Zealand :

Sir John William Salmond, K. C., Judge of the Supreme
Court of New Zealand;

for the Union of South Africa :

The Right Honourable Arthur James Balfour, O. M., M. P.;

for India :

The Right Honourable Valingman Sankaranarayana Srinivasa
Sastri, Member of the Indian Council of State;

The President of the French Republic :

Mr. René Viviani, Deputy, Former President of the Council
of Ministers;

Mr. Albert Sarraut, Deputy, Minister of the Colonies;

Mr. Jules J. Jusserand, Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, Grand
Cross of the National Order of the Legion of Honour;

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan :

Baron Tomosaburo Kato, Minister for the Navy, Junii, a
member of the First Class of the Imperial Order of the
Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun with the Paulownia
Flower;

Baron Kijuro Shidehara, His Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary at Washington, Joshii, a member of the
First Class of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun;

Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, Junii, a member of the First Class
of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun;

Mr. Masanao Hanihara, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Jushii, a member of the Second Class of the Imperial Order
of the Rising Sun;

Who, having communicated their Full Powers, found in good and
due form, have agreed as follows :

I

The High Contracting Parties agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean.

If there should develop between any of the High Contracting Parties a controversy arising out of any Pacific question and involving their said rights which is not satisfactorily settled by diplomacy and is likely to affect the harmonious accord now happily subsisting between them, they shall invite the other High Contracting Parties to a joint conference to which the whole subject will be referred for consideration and adjustment.

II

If the said rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other Power, the High Contracting Parties shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken, jointly or separately, to meet the exigencies of the particular situation.

III

This Treaty shall remain in force for ten years from the time it shall take effect, and after the expiration of said period it shall continue to be in force subject to the right of any of the High Contracting Parties to terminate it upon twelve months' notice.

IV

This Treaty shall be ratified as soon as possible in accordance with the constitutional methods of the High Contracting Parties and shall take effect on the deposit of ratifications, which shall take place at Washington, and thereupon the agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was concluded at London on July 13, 1911, shall terminate. The Government of the United States will transmit to all the Signatory Powers a certified copy of the *procès-verbal* of the deposit of ratifications.

The present Treaty, in French and in English, shall remain deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States, and duly certified copies thereof will be transmitted by that Government to each of the Signatory Powers.

In faith whereof the above named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty.

Done at the City of Washington, the thirteenth day of December, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-One.

[L. s.] CHARLES EVANS HUGHES	[L. s.] ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR
[L. s.] HENRY CABOT LODGE	[L. s.] V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI
[L. s.] OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD	[L. s.] RENÉ VIVIANI
[L. s.] ELIHU ROOT	[L. s.] A. SARRAUT
[L. s.] ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR	[L. s.] JUSSERAND
[L. s.] LEE OF FAREHAM	[L. s.] T. KATO
[L. s.] A. C. GEDDES	[L. s.] K. SHIDEHARA
[L. s.] R. L. BORDEN	[L. s.] TOKUGAWA IYESATO
[L. s.] G. F. PEARCE	[L. s.] M. HANIHARA
[L. s.] JOHN W. SALMOND	

And Whereas the said Treaty has been duly ratified on all parts and the ratifications of the said Governments were deposited with the Government of the United States of America on August 17, 1923;

And Whereas the said Treaty was ratified by the United States subject to the reservation and understanding that "The United States understands that under the statement in the preamble and under the terms of this Treaty there is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any defense";

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof, subject to the aforesaid understanding and reservation.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington this twenty-first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-eighth.

[SEAL.]

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES

Secretary of State.

[DECLARATION SIGNED SEPARATELY IN ENGLISH AND IN FRENCH]

In signing the Treaty this day between The United States of America, The British Empire, France and Japan, it is declared to be the understanding and intent of the Signatory Powers:

1. That the Treaty shall apply to the Mandated Islands in the Pacific Ocean; provided, however, that the making of the Treaty

shall not be deemed to be an assent on the part of The United States of America to the mandates and shall not preclude agreements between The United States of America and the Mandatory Powers respectively in relation to the mandated islands.

2. That the controversies to which the second paragraph of Article I refers shall not be taken to embrace questions which according to principles of international law lie exclusively within the domestic jurisdiction of the respective Powers.

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1921.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

HENRY CABOT LODGE

OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD

ELIHU ROOT

ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR

LEE OF FAREHAM

A. C. GEDDES

R. L. BORDEN

G. F. PEARCE

JOHN W. SALMOND

ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR

V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI

RENÉ VIVIANI

A. SARRAUT

JUSSERAND

T. KATO

K. SHIDEHARA

TOKUGAWA IYESATO

M. HANIHARA

PROCÈS-VERBAL

OF DEPOSIT OF RATIFICATIONS OF THE TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FRANCE AND JAPAN, RELATING TO THEIR INSULAR POSSESSIONS AND INSULAR DOMINIONS IN THE REGION OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN, CONCLUDED AT WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 13, 1921

In conformity with Article IV of the Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean, concluded at Washington on December 13, 1921, the undersigned representatives of the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan this day met at the Department of State at Washington to proceed with the deposit with the Government of the United States of America of the instruments of ratification of the said Treaty by the governments they represent.

The representative of the United States of America declared that the instrument of ratification of the United States is deposited with the reservation and understanding, recited in the ratification, that—

“The United States understands that under the statement in the preamble or under the terms of this treaty there is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any defense.”

The instruments of ratification produced having been found upon examination to be in due form, are entrusted to the Government of the United States of America to be deposited in the archives of the Department of State.

In witness whereof, the present procès-verbal, of which a certified copy will be sent by the Government of the United States of America to each one of the Powers signatory to the said treaty, is signed:

Done at Washington, August 17, 1923, at 12 o'clock.

For the United States:

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES [SEAL]

For the British Empire:

H. G. CHILTON [SEAL]

For France:

ANDRÉ DE LABOULAYE [SEAL]

For Japan:

M. HANIHARA [SEAL]

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FRANCE, AND JAPAN^o—SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE TREATY OF DECEMBER 13, 1921, BETWEEN THE SAME FOUR POWERS RELATING TO THEIR INSULAR POSSESSIONS AND INSULAR DOMINIONS IN THE REGION OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN

[Signed at Washington, February 6, 1922; ratification advised by the Senate, with a reservation and understanding, March 27, 1922; ratified by the President, June 9, 1923; ratifications deposited with the Government of the United States, August 17, 1923; proclaimed, August 21, 1923]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas an Agreement between the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan, supplementary to the Treaty between the same four Powers relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean, signed at Washington on December 13, 1921, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington on February 6, 1922, the original of which Agreement, in the English and French languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan have, through their respective Plenipotentiaries, agreed upon the following stipulations supplementary to the Quadruple Treaty signed at Washington on December 13, 1921:

The term "insular possessions and insular dominions" used in the aforesaid Treaty shall, in its application to Japan, include only Karafuto (or the Southern portion of the island of Sakhalin), For-

^o Treaty Series, No. 670.